Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned Fishes)

Order: Anguilliformes (True Eels)
Family: Anguillidae (Freshwater Eels)

General comments:

General information:

http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/sos/spsyn/op/eel/

http://www.asmfc.org/species/american-eel

Recent significant decline: http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/americanEelBenchmarkStockAssessmentReport_May2012.pdf

Risk of extirpation: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/newsroom/pdf/American_eel_petition_100430.pdf

High regional conservation priority: http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file//amEelAddendum III Aug2013.pdf

No Species Conservation Range Maps Available for American Eel

SGCN Priority Ranking - Designation Criteria:

Risk of Extirpation: NA

State Special Concern or NMFS Species of Concern:

Anguilla rostrata is listed as a species of Special Concern in Maine.

Recent Significant Declines:

American Eel is currently undergoing steep population declines, which has already led to, or if unchecked is likely to lead to, local extinction and/or range contraction.

Notes:

http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/americanEelBenchmarkStockAssessmentReport_May2012.pdf

Regional Endemic: NA

High Regional Conservation Priority:

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC):

Status: T, Last Examination: 5/1/2012, Change: In a higher risk category, Canada Occurence: ON, QC, NB, PE, NS, NL, Atlantic Ocean

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Stock Assessments:

Status: Decreasing, Status Comment: No overfishing determination can be made at this time based solely on the trend analyses performed.

Reference: Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. 2012. Stock Assessment Report No. 12-01, American Eel Benchmark Stock Assessment. Available from: http://www.asmfc.org/fisheries-science/stock-

assessments#StockAssessments

High Climate Change Vulnerability: NA

Understudied rare taxa: NA

Historical: NA

Culturally Significant:

Species identified as both biologically vulnerable and culturally significant by Maine's tribes.

Habitats Assigned to American Eel:

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned Fishes)

Order: Anguilliformes (True Eels)
Family: Anguillidae (Freshwater Eels)

Formation Name Freshwater Aquatic

Macrogroup Name Lakes and Ponds

Habitat System Name: Eutrophic Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Habitat System Name: Mesotrophic or Intermediate Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Habitat System Name: Oligotrophic Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Macrogroup Name Rivers and Streams

Habitat System Name: Headwaters and Creeks Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Habitat System Name: Large River Notes: juvenile, immature adult
Habitat System Name: Medium River Notes: juvenile, immature adult
Habitat System Name: Small River Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Formation Name Intertidal

Macrogroup Name Intertidal Tidal Marsh (peat-forming)

Habitat System Name: Coastal Plain Tidal Marsh Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Macrogroup Name Intertidal Water Column

Habitat System Name: Confined Channel Notes: elver Habitat System Name: Embayment Notes: elver

Formation Name Subtidal

Macrogroup Name Subtidal Mud Bottom

Habitat System Name: Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Habitat System Name: Unvegetated Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Macrogroup Name Subtidal Pelagic (Water Column)

Habitat System Name: Offshore **Primary Habitat** Notes: adult, spawning

Macrogroup Name Subtidal Sand Bottom

Habitat System Name: Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Habitat System Name: Unvegetated Notes: juvenile, immature adult

Stressors Assigned to American Eel:

Stressor Priority Level based on Severity and Actionability

	widderate severity	rigii Severity
Highly Actionable	Medium-High	High
Moderately Actionable	Medium	Medium-High
Actionable with Difficulty	Low	Low

IUCN Level 1 Threat Biological Resource Use

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately actionable

Notes: Commercial and Recreational harvest can be effectively regulated or minimized, however timescale of effect on

Madarata Covarity High Covarity

adult spawning populations is long

IUCN Level 1 Threat Transportation and Service Corridors

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Roads and Railroads

Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately actionable

Notes: Road/Stream crossing improvements can greatly facilitate habitat accessibility for this species, however

improvements difficult to implement unless culverts fail or very strong local support and budget

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned Fishes)

Order: Anguilliformes (True Eels)
Family: Anguillidae (Freshwater Eels)

IUCN Level 1 Threat Climate Change and Severe Weather

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Droughts

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Droughts in the fall months could limit outmigration of adults from freshwater to marine waters.

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Severity: Moderate Severity Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Oceanic changes due to climate change may affect migration, spawning and recruitment.

IUCN Level 1 Threat Invasive and Other Problematic Species, Genes and Diseases

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Parasitic nematode infection of swim bladder that affects swimming ability and digestion, hence makes infected

individual vulnerable to predation and starvation. Infection rates are high once nematode infests a new area. Parasite is native to southeast Asia. Documented in mid-Atlantic states to NY. Population risks largely unknown.

IUCN Level 1 Threat Natural Systems Modifications

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Dams and Water Management-Use

Severity: Severe Actionability: Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Eel mortality during downstream migration at hydropower facilities can be high. Maintaining adequate upstream

and downstream passage at dams can be challenging.

Species Level Conservation Actions Assigned to American Eel:

None. Only species specific conservation actions that address high (red) or medium-high (orange) priority stressors are summarized here.

Conservation Actions Associated with the Diadromous Fish Guild:

Conservation Action Category: Public Outreach Biological Priority: moderate Type: on-going

Continue to work with the fishing industry to develop gear modifications that reduce of bycatch of diadromous fishes

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Conservation Action Category: Public Outreach Biological Priority: high Type: on-going

Conduct education to increase awareness of the importance of these species to maintaining productive ecosystem functioning.

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Lack of knowledge, Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Conservation Action Category: Research Biological Priority: high Type: on-going

Improve understanding of species distribution especially in regards to ecosystem interactions, predator-prey relationships, and

prey buffering concepts

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Lack of knowledge

Conservation Action Category: Habitat Management Biological Priority: high Type: on-going

Encourage improved municipal planning for siting for new or retrofitting development, taking into account future environmental change, to improve connectivity for diadromous fish passage

Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned Fishes)

Order: Anguilliformes (True Eels) Family: Anguillidae (Freshwater Eels)

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Industrial and Military Effluents, Domestic and Urban Waste Water, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Housing and Urban Areas

Category: Survey and Monitoring **Conservation Action**

Biological Priority: high

Type: on-going

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Ground-truth mapped habitat and compare to historical maps to monitor change over time, may require updating mapping plans to map more frequently

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Lack of knowledge

Conservation Action Category: Survey and Monitoring **Biological Priority:** critical

Type: on-going

Monitor population stock status through surveys and sampling programs

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Other Threat

Conservation Action

Category: Research

Biological Priority: critical

Type: on-going

Determine the location and timing of critical habitat use (for endangered species) and important habitat use for diadromous fishes at different life history stages

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Lack of knowledge

Conservation Action Category: Research Biological Priority: high

Type: new

Investigate methods to reduce incidental bycatch in commerical and recreational fisheries

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Conservation Action Category: Research Biological Priority: high

Type: on-going

Gather information to support management, including stock assessments, population genetics, population monitoring, etc.

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources, Lack of knowledge

Conservation Action

Category: Research

Biological Priority: high

Type: new

Improve understanding of the relative roles of natural predation, fishing mortality, and climate change in stock dynamics

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources, Lack of knowledge, Problematic Native Species-Diseases, Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Conservation Action

Category: Public Outreach

Biological Priority: high

Type: on-going

Encourage the use of more targeted fishing gear in order to reduce bycatch and habitat disturbance

Broad Taxonomic Group Conservation Actions:

Additional relevant conservation actions for this species are assigned within broader taxonomic groups in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-1.

Habitat Based Conservation Actions:

Additional conservation actions that may benefit habitat(s) associated with this species can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned Fishes)

Order: Anguilliformes (True Eels)
Family: Anguillidae (Freshwater Eels)

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.